

sub B1  
A cont

an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and  
at least one location sensor on said distal end of said body.

A2  
sub B2

Claim 12. (Amended) A catheter comprising:

a body having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a distal tip;  
an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and  
at least one location sensor proximate to said distal tip.

A3  
sub B3

Claim 16. (Amended) A method for generating an electrical map of a chamber of a heart, said map depicting an electrical characteristic of the chamber as a function of chamber geometry, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a catheter comprising a body having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a distal tip; a contact electrode at said distal tip; an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and at least one location sensor on said distal end of said body;
- b) advancing said catheter into said chamber of said heart;
- c) contacting a wall of said chamber of said heart with said contact electrode at a plurality of contact points;
- d) acquiring electrical information and location information from each of said electrodes and said at least one location sensor, respectively, said acquisition taking place over at least one cardiac cycle while said contact electrode is in contact with each of said contact points; and
- e) generating an electrical map of said heart chamber from said acquired location and electrical information.

A<sup>4</sup>  
Claim 30. (Amended) The method of claim 29 including determining electrical characteristics intermediate said contact points from the electrical information acquired from said non-contact electrodes.

Claim 35. (Amended) A method for generating an electrical map of a chamber of a heart, said map depicting an electrical characteristic of the chamber as a function of chamber geometry, said method comprising the steps of:

- A<sup>5</sup>  
Sub B<sup>4</sup>
- a) providing a catheter comprising a body having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a distal tip; an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and at least one location sensor proximate to said catheter distal tip;
  - b) advancing said catheter into said chamber of said heart;
  - c) contacting a wall of said chamber of said heart with said catheter distal tip at a plurality of contact points;
  - d) acquiring electrical information and location information from each of said electrodes and location sensors, respectively, said acquisition taking place over at least one cardiac cycle while said catheter distal tip is in contact with each of said contact points; and
  - e) generating an electrical map of said heart chamber from said acquired location and electrical information.

A<sup>6</sup>  
Sub B<sup>5</sup>  
Claim 42. (Amended) Apparatus for generating an electrical map of a chamber of a heart, said map depicting an electrical characteristic of the chamber as a function of chamber geometry, said apparatus comprising:

a catheter including a body having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a distal tip; a contact electrode at said distal tip; an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and at least one location sensor on said distal end of said body; said catheter being adapted to contacting a wall of said chamber of said heart with said contact electrode at a

A6  
Sub cont  
B5

plurality of contact points; and a signal processor operatively connected to said catheter for acquiring electrical information and location information from each of said electrodes and location sensors, respectively, over at least one cardiac cycle while said contact electrode is in contact with each of said contact points, said signal processor also generating an electrical map of said heart chamber from said acquired location and electrical information.

Claim 47. (Amended) Apparatus for generating an electrical map of a chamber of a heart, said map depicting an electrical characteristic of the chamber as a function of chamber geometry, said apparatus comprising:

A7  
Sub  
B6

a catheter including a body having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a distal tip; an array of non-contact electrodes on said distal end of said body, said array having a proximal end and a distal end, wherein said non-contact electrodes are linearly arranged along a longitudinal axis of said body; and at least one location sensor proximate to said catheter distal tip; said catheter being adapted to contacting a wall of said chamber of said heart with said catheter distal tip at a plurality of contact points; and a signal processor for acquiring electrical information and location information from each of said electrodes and location sensors, respectively, over at least one cardiac cycle while said catheter distal tip is in contact with each of said contact points; said signal processor also generating an electrical map of said heart chamber from said acquired location and electrical information.